



Synagogues and Jewish Population Trends in the New York Area

Based upon data from the *Jewish
Community Study of New York: 2002*
and the UJA-Federation of New York
Synagogue Database: 2007

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Synagogues in Eight-County New York Area, 2007

Borough/County	Number of Synagogues
Brooklyn	111
Manhattan	78
Nassau County	106
Queens	96
Westchester County	60
Suffolk County	30
Bronx	26
Staten Island	10
TOTAL	517

Denomination	Number of Synagogues
Orthodox	295
Conservative	119
Reform	80
Reconstructionist	11
Not Affiliated	12
TOTAL	517



SYNAGOGUE DISTRIBUTION IN RELATION TO JEWISH POPULATION ESTIMATES AND TRENDS

ESTIMATES: PEOPLE IN JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

People in Jewish Households, Eight-County New York Area, 2002

Borough/County	2002 All People in Jewish Households	People in Jewish Households as a Percent of Total Population	All People in Jewish Households Percent Change 1991 - 2002
Brooklyn	516,000	21%	31%
Manhattan	292,000	19%	-14%
Nassau County	252,000	19%	16%
Queens	221,000	10%	-14%
Westchester County	153,000	17%	47%
Suffolk County	127,000	9%	10%
Bronx	54,000	4%	-40%
Staten Island	52,000	12%	41%
TOTAL	1,667,000	14%	7%

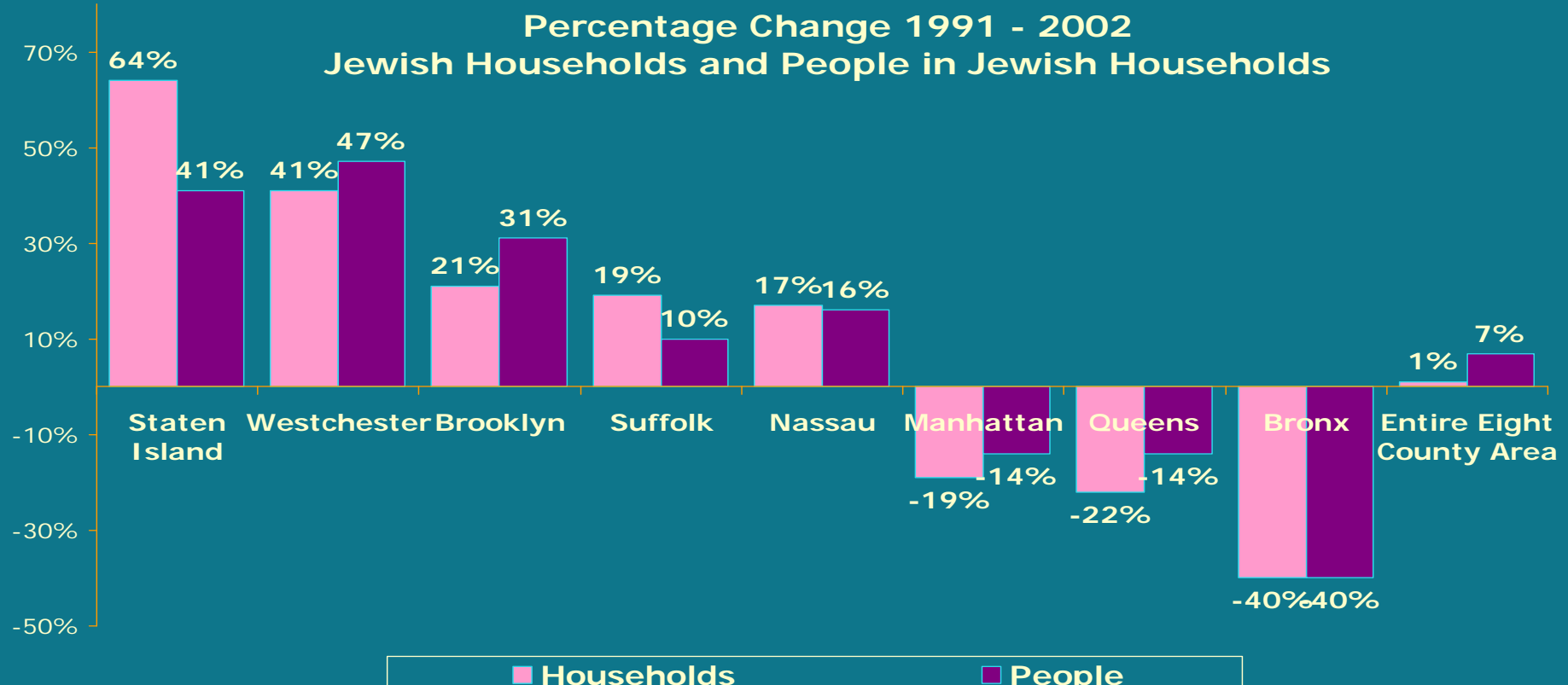
ESTIMATES: JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS

Jewish Households, Eight-County New York Area, 2002

Borough/County	2002 Number of Jewish Households	Jewish Households as a Percent of All Households	Number of Jewish Households Percent Change 1991 – 2002
Brooklyn	171,000	19%	21%
Manhattan	155,000	21%	-15%
Nassau County	89,000	20%	17%
Queens	87,000	11%	-22%
Westchester County	55,000	16%	41%
Suffolk County	44,000	9%	19%
Bronx	24,000	5%	-40%
Staten Island	18,000	12%	64%
TOTAL	643,000	15%	<1%

POPULATION SHIFTS, 1991 – 2002

- Staten Island, Westchester, and Brooklyn experienced significant Jewish growth from 1991 to 2002.
- The Bronx, Queens and Manhattan experienced declining Jewish populations



JEWISH HOUSEHOLDS AND SYNAGOGUES BY BOROUGH/COUNTY

Jewish Households, Eight-County New York Area, 2002 Synagogues, Eight-County New York Area, 2007

Borough/County	2002 Number of Jewish Households	Percent of Total	2007 Number of Synagogues	Percent of Total
Brooklyn	171,000	27%	111	21%
Manhattan	155,000	24%	78	15%
Nassau County	89,000	14%	106	21%
Queens	87,000	14%	96	19%
Westchester County	55,000	9%	60	12%
Suffolk County	44,000	7%	30	6%
Bronx	24,000	4%	26	5%
Staten Island	18,000	3%	10	2%
TOTAL	643,000	100%	517	100%



SYNAGOGUE DISTRIBUTION IN RELATION TO DENOMINATIONAL IDENTITY



DENOMINATIONS: HOUSEHOLDS & JEWISH PERSONS

- There are more Reform households and Conservative households than Orthodox households, but there are more Jewish people in Orthodox households.

Denomination	Number of Jewish Households 2002	Number of Jewish People 2002	Total Number of People in Jewish Households (including non-Jews) 2002
Orthodox	110,100	378,200	408,600
Conservative	149,900	317,900	348,800
Reform	168,400	345,400	396,600
Reconstructionist	8,200	18,800	20,700
No Denomination ("Just Jewish")	90,700	167,200	198,800
Secular, No Religion	55,600	95,000	122,100
Miscellaneous Denominations	4,000	7,300	9,800
All Other Respondents (non-Jewish, denomination refused)	56,100	82,200	163,100
EIGHT-COUNTY NEW YORK AREA	643,000	1,412,000	1,667,000

DENOMINATIONS AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE

- More than 144,000 Jewish children live in Orthodox households – 48 percent of all Jewish children in the eight-county area.

Denomination	Average Number of Jewish Persons in Household	Number of Jewish Children	Number of Jewish Adults	Percent of Jewish Persons in Eight-County Area
Orthodox	3.4	144,300	233,800	28%
Conservative	2.1	48,100	269,900	24%
Reform	2.1	59,700	285,600	26%
Reconstructionist	2.3	4,100	14,800	1%
Nondenominational – “Just Jewish”	1.8	20,900	146,200	13%
Secular & No Religion	1.7	12,200	82,800	7%
Miscellaneous Answers	1.8	1,300	5,900	1%
Total	2.2	11,700	70,700	100%

*The classification is based on respondents’ reported denomination. Approximately 82,200 Jewish persons reside in households where either the respondent was not Jewish, or data on denomination was not available.

DENOMINATIONAL IDENTITY SHIFTS, 1991 - 2002

- Over the past ten years, there have been significant increases in the proportions of Jewish respondents that identify themselves as Orthodox, as secular, or who say that they do not have a religion.

Denomination	Jewish Respondents 1991 *	Jewish Respondents 2002
Orthodox	13%	19%
Conservative	34%	26%
Reform	36%	29%
Reconstructionist	2%	1%
Nondenominational - Just Jewish	10%	15%
Secular & No Religion	3%	10%
Miscellaneous Answers	2%	<1%
Total	100%	100%

*1991 published data have been recalculated to reflect denomination of respondent only, and to eliminate "do not know" answers from 1991 to make data comparable to 2002 study results.

CHANGES IN DENOMINATIONAL IDENTIFICATION

- Since 1991, the percentage of Jewish respondents identifying themselves as Orthodox has grown significantly, as has those who consider themselves “Just Jewish” or Secular.

Changes in Jewish Respondent Denomination, 1991 - 2002

Denomination	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Island
ORTHODOX					
1991	14%	29%	7%	12%	10%
2002	20%	37%	11%	20%	10%
OTHER (Just Jewish, Secular, Miscellaneous)					
1991	22%	22%	26%	19%	23%
2002	31%	36%	28%	22%	31%
REFORM					
1991	31%	22%	38%	28%	32%
2002	22%	13%	35%	25%	33%
CONSERVATIVE					
1991	34%	27%	29%	41%	35%
2002	27%	14%	26%	32%	26%

CHANGES IN DENOMINATIONAL IDENTIFICATION

- The growth of the Orthodox population and is taking place in the suburbs as well as in New York City.

Changes in Jewish Respondent Denomination, 1991 - 2002

Denomination	Eight-County Total	Nassau County	Suffolk County	Westchester County
ORTHODOX				
1991	13%	5%	2%	5%
2002	19%	11%	3%	9%
OTHER (Just Jewish, Secular, Miscellaneous)				
1991	17%	14%	29%	21%
2002	26%	16%	27%	19%
REFORM				
1991	36%	42%	39%	50%
2002	29%	39%	41%	42%
CONSERVATIVE				
1991	34%	40%	31%	24%
2002	26%	35%	29%	31%

SYNAGOGUES AND POPULATION ESTIMATES BY DENOMINATION

Jewish Households, Eight-County New York Area, 2002 Synagogues, Eight-County New York Area, 2007

Denomination	Percent of Households 2002	Percent of Synagogues 2007
Orthodox	19%	57%
Conservative	26%	23%
Reform	29%	15%
Reconstructionist	1%	2%
Other • People: "Just Jewish, Secular, Miscellaneous • Synagogues: Not Affiliated	26%	2%
TOTAL	100%	100%

*The classification is based on respondents' reported denomination. Approximately 82,200 Jewish persons reside in households where either the respondent was not Jewish, or data on denomination was not available.



SYNAGOGUE DISTRIBUTION IN RELATION TO SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP TRENDS

SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP SHIFTS, 1991 - 2002

- 43% of survey respondents report that their household belongs to a Jewish congregation in New York.
- In 1999, the percentage was 38%.

Borough/County	Percent of All Households That Report Belonging to a Synagogue 1991	Percent of All Households That Report Belonging to a Synagogue 2002
Nassau County	51%	56%
Westchester County	43%	51%
Brooklyn	46%	47%
Queens	37%	46%
Bronx	38%	40%
Suffolk County	36%	36%
Staten Island	35%	33%
Manhattan	31%	30%
Eight County Total	38%	43%

**Jewish Households, Eight-County New York Area, 2002
Synagogues, Eight-County New York Area, 2007**

Borough/County	2002 Number of Jewish Households	Percent of Households That Report Belonging to a Synagogue	Percent of All Synagogues in Eight- County New York Area
Nassau County	89,000	56%	21%
Westchester County	55,000	51%	12%
Brooklyn	171,000	47%	21%
Queens	87,000	46%	19%
Bronx	24,000	40%	5%
Suffolk County	44,000	36%	6%
Staten Island	18,000	33%	2%
Manhattan	155,000	30%	15%
TOTAL	643,000	43%	100%



DEMOGRAPHY AND SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP

MARITAL STATUS AND SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP

Households in which the respondent is not married are less likely than married households to belong to a synagogue.

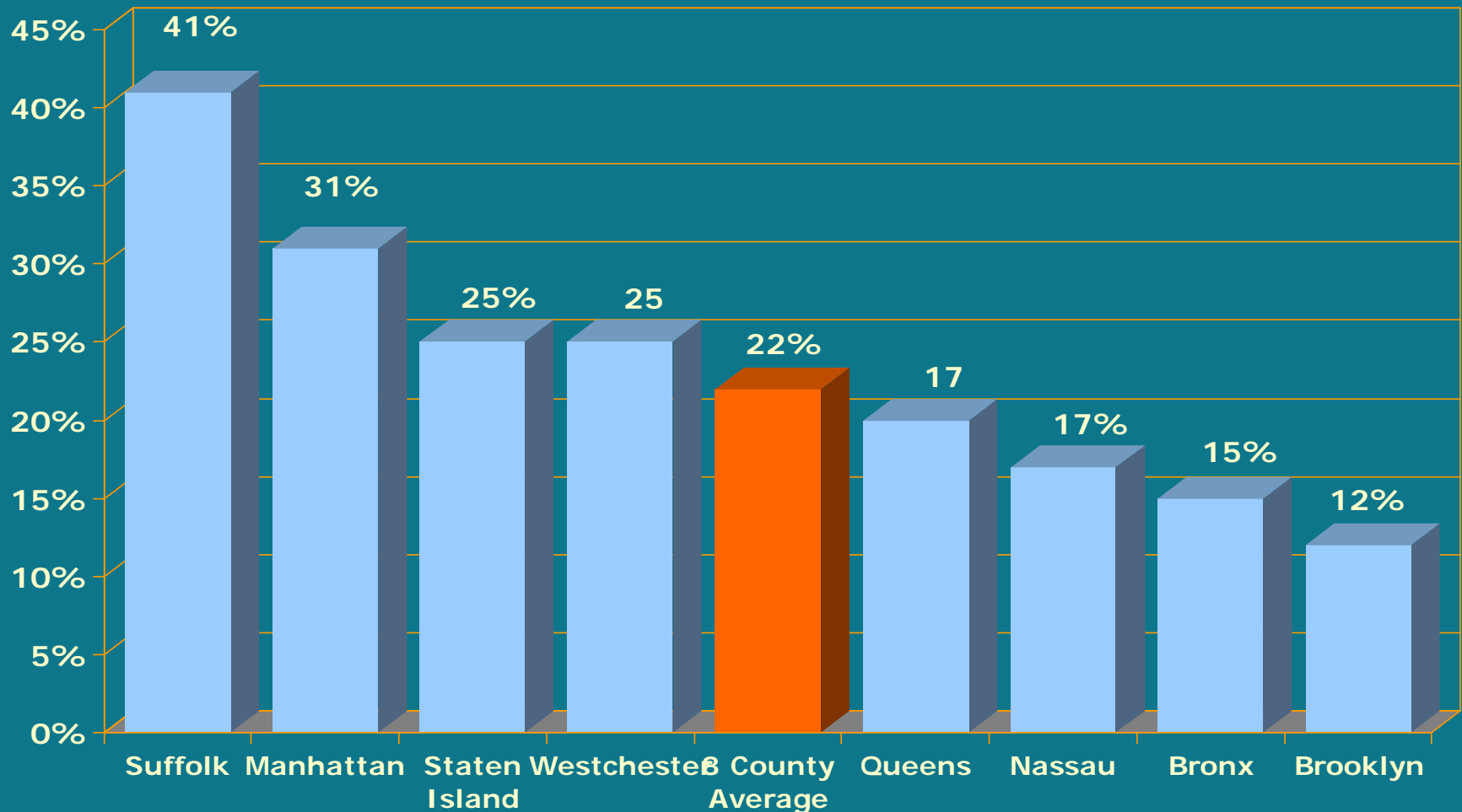
Marital Status	Percent of All Respondents, 2002	Percent of Respondents in Category That Report Household Belongs to a Synagogue
Married	57%	51%
Widowed	12%	37%
Never-Married	20%	33%
Separated/Divorced	11%	29%

Synagogue membership is particularly low among the intermarried.

Inmarried or Intermarried Status	Percent of All Married Respondents	Percent of Households in Category That Belong to a Synagogue
Inmarried	79%	62%
Intermarried	22%	16%

DETAIL: INTERMARRIAGE BY BOROUGH/COUNTY

Percent of Intermarried Couples, Eight-County New York Area, 2002



DETAIL: INTERMARRIAGE BY DENOMINATION

- Intermarriage is almost non-existent among those who self-identify as Orthodox, and is most prevalent among those who identify as secular.

Denomination	In-Marriages	Conversionary In-Marriages	Intermarriages
Orthodox	97%	2%	1%
Conservative	86%	5%	9%
Reform	71%	9%	21%
Nondenominational – “Just Jewish”	67%	11%	22%
Secular & No Religion	47%	14%	40%
Miscellaneous	78%	8%	14%

*The classification is based on respondents’ reported denomination. Approximately 82,200 Jewish persons reside in households where either the respondent was not Jewish, or data on denomination was not available.

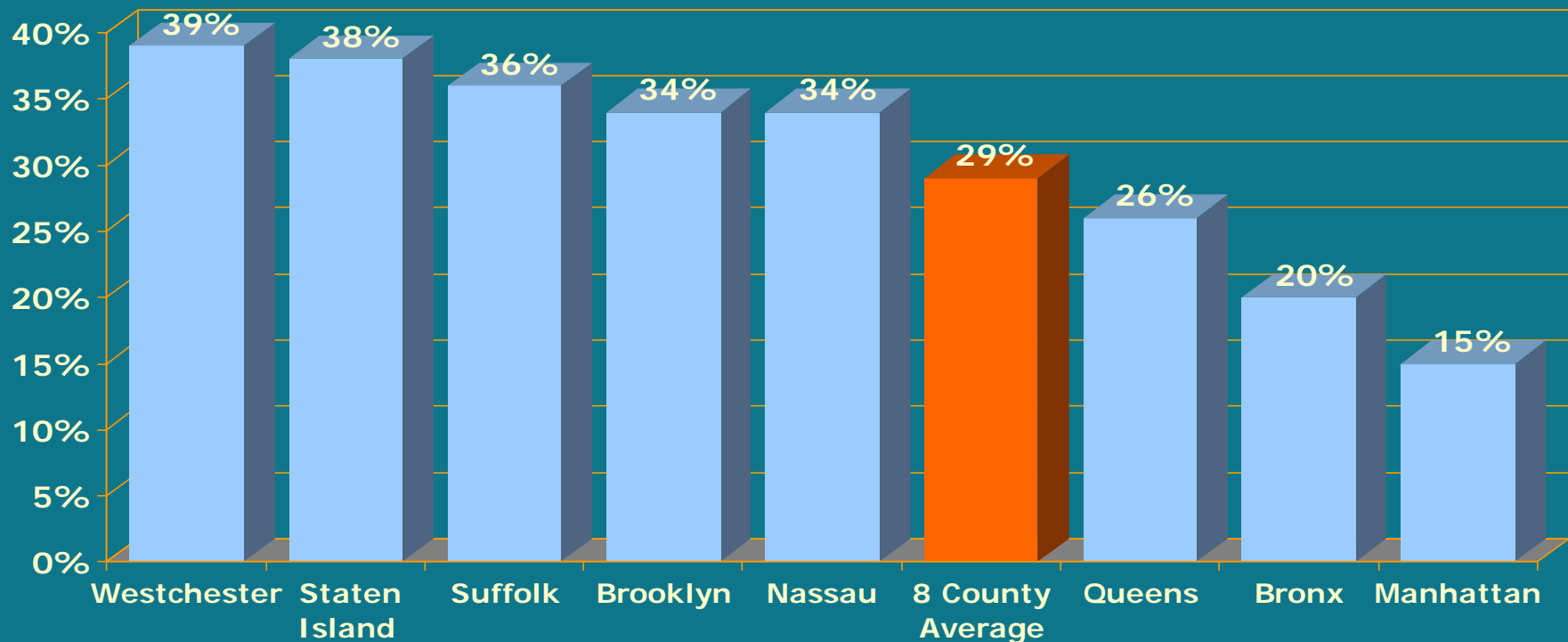
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION AND SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP

Households without children or seniors are less likely than households with children and senior households to belong to a synagogue.

Household Composition	Percent of All Jewish Households	Percent of Households In Category That Belong to a Synagogue
Minor Children in Household Younger than Age 18	28%	59%
Adults Ages 18 – 64, No Minor Children in Household	39%	34%
Senior Household – Someone in Household is Age 65+ (No Minor Children)	32%	41%

DETAIL: HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN BY BOROUGH/COUNTY

- Over one-third of households in Brooklyn, Nassau, Suffolk, Staten Island & Westchester contain a child age 17 or under
- One-fifth or fewer of households in Manhattan & in the Bronx contain a child age 17 or under



DETAIL: SHIFTS IN AGE PROFILE

- Across the entire eight-county New York area, 22% of Jewish persons are younger than 18, while 20% are 65 or older.*
- The percentage of Jewish persons who are at least 75 years old has increased from 5% in 1991 to 11% in 2002.

Ages	Jewish Persons	
	1991**	2002
0 - 17	22%	22%
18 - 24	8%	9%
25 - 34	15%	12%
35 - 44	18%	12%
45 - 54	11%	15%
55 - 64	10%	11%
65 - 74	11%	9%
75+	5%	11%
Total	100%	100%

*Numbers may not add precisely due to rounding in this and subsequent tables. When ages 0 – 17 are combined for 2002, the percentage is rounded to 22%.

**1991 categories were slightly different (ages 15-19 combined), so 1991 percentages are interpolated.

DETAIL: AGE AND GENDER

**Age and Gender Patterns, Jewish Persons, 2002
Eight-County New York Area, 2002**

Age	Males	Females	Percent of Age Groups That Is Female
0 - 5	52,700	49,600	48%
6 - 12	59,800	57,000	49%
13 - 17	46,800	42,000	47%
18 - 24	59,600	64,300	48%
25 - 34	81,800	87,200	52%
35 - 44	80,000	85,000	52%
45 - 54	96,900	112,000	54%
55 - 64	72,000	77,700	52%
65 - 74	65,100	72,100	54%
75+	72,000	87,700	57%
Total	72,000	734,600	52%

DETAIL: AGE BY BOROUGH/COUNTY

**Age by County of Residence, Jewish Persons Only
Eight-County New York Area, 2002**

Borough/ County	Age of Jewish Persons					TOTAL
	0 - 17	18 - 44	45 - 64	65 - 74	75+	
Bronx	12%	32%	27%	10%	19%	100%
Brooklyn	30%	34%	19%	8%	10%	100%
Manhattan	11%	39%	27%	11%	12%	100%
Queens	19%	28%	23%	13%	16%	100%
Staten Island	21%	34%	31%	5%	4%	100%
Nassau County	22%	24%	30%	10%	10%	100%
Suffolk County	18%	34%	32%	10%	6%	100%
Westchester County	26%	24%	31%	10%	9%	100%
Total, Eight-County New York Area	22%	33%	26%	9%	11%	100%

DETAIL: AGE BY DENOMINATION

- All denominations have a similar proportion of young adults (18 – 39), but Orthodox households have a much larger proportion of children compared with seniors.
- Nearly 60 percent of people in Conservative, Reform, Non-denominational, and Secular Jewish households are age 40 and older.

Age by Denomination of Household Respondent, All People in Jewish Households, Eight-County New York Area, 2002

Denomination	0 - 17	18 - 39	40 - 64	65+	Total
Orthodox	39%	29%	21%	11%	100%
Conservative	18%	25%	34%	24%	100%
Reform	19%	25%	38%	19%	100%
Nondenominational/ Just Jewish	16%	25%	31%	28%	100%
Secular/No Religion	17%	25%	35%	24%	100%
Miscellaneous	25%	28%	36%	12%	100%

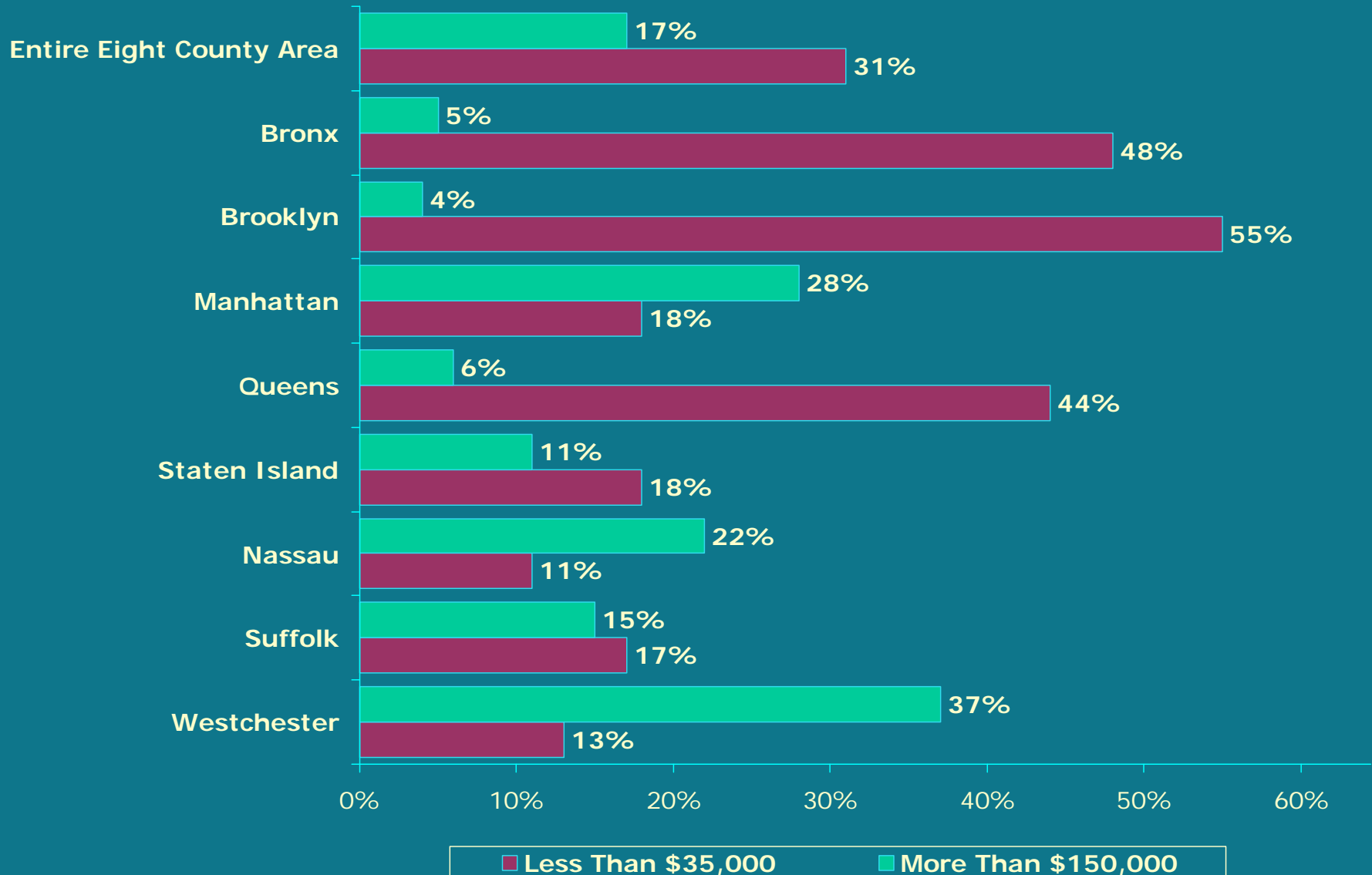
INCOME AND SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP

Less affluent households are less likely to belong to a synagogue.

Household Income	Percent of All Jewish Households	Percent of Households In Category That Belong to a Synagogue	Percent of Households That Report Financial Cost Had Prevented Them From Joining a Synagogue in the Five Years Preceding the Survey
Over \$150,000	17%	57%	7%
\$100,000 - \$149,000	15%	45%	9%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	24%	39%	17%
Under \$50,000	45%	37%	22%

DETAIL: HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY BOROUGH/COUNTY

Jewish Household Annual Income by County of Residence
Eight-County New York Area, 2002



PLACE OF BIRTH AND SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP

U.S. and Foreign-born respondents are about equally likely to be in households that belong to a synagogue, but there is much variation by specific place of birth.

Place of Birth	Percent of All Jewish Adults	Percent of Respondents in Category That Report Household Belongs to a Synagogue
Other Middle East and Africa*	1%	72%
Western Europe	3%	59%
Israel	3%	50%
Eastern Europe	6%	48%
New York	60%	45%
Other USA	13%	36%
Former Soviet Union	12%	34%
Other non-U.S.	3%	32%

*Fewer than 50 interviews; caution is advised in interpretation of rate of synagogue membership.

Russian-speaking households are much less likely to report belonging to a synagogue.

In Queens, Russian-speaking and non-Russian-speaking membership rates are about equal, reflecting the presence of a large, traditional Bukharan community.

**Synagogue Membership by
Whether Household is Russian-Speaking**

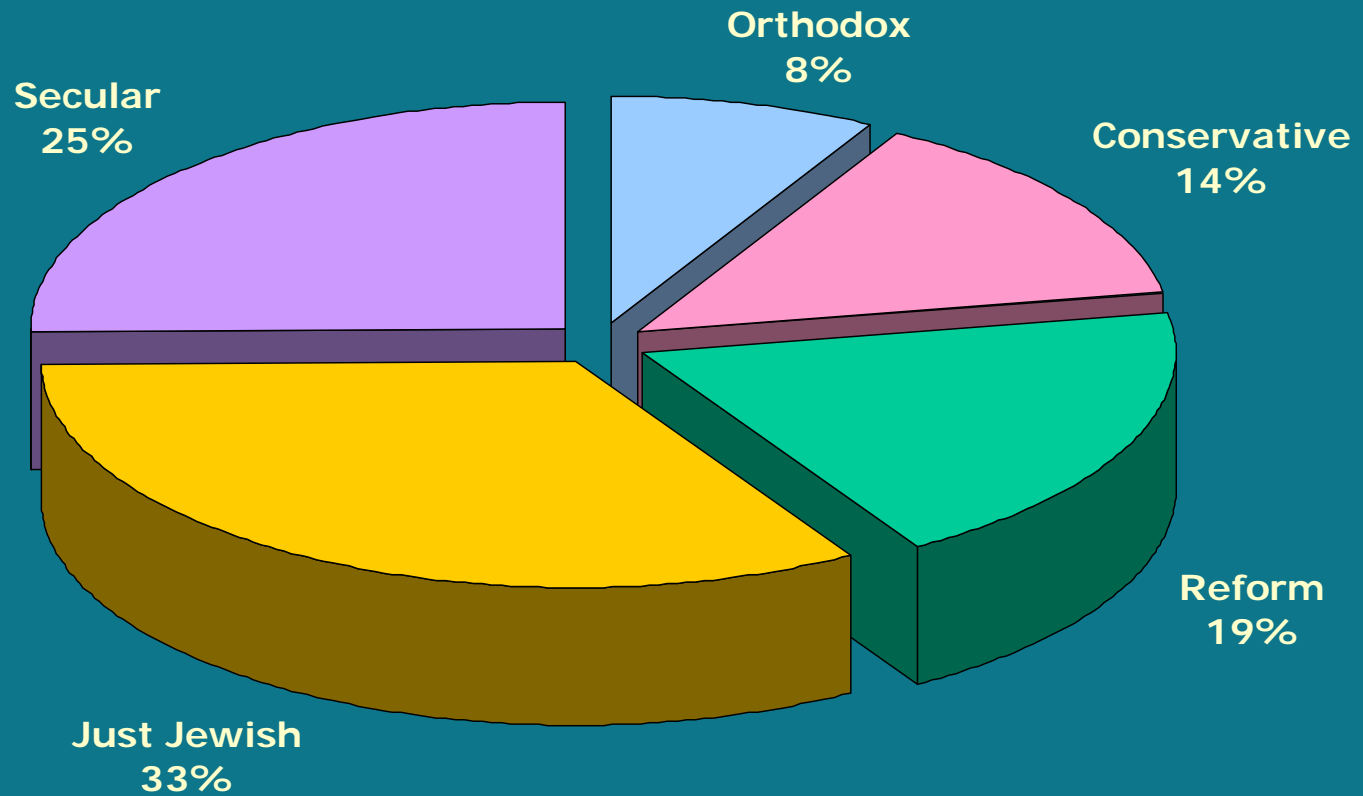
	Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	Non-Russian Speaking Jewish Households
Brooklyn	25%	60%
Queens	49%	45%
Eight-County Area	31%	45%

DETAIL: THE RUSSIAN-SPEAKING COMMUNITY

- A quarter of a million people live in Russian-speaking Jewish households in the eight-county area. Additionally, many live nearby in New Jersey, Connecticut, and elsewhere in New York but maintain social and professional ties to the City.
- 62% of Russian-speaking Jews in the Eight-County area live in Brooklyn; 19% live in Queens.
- One in five Jews in New York City live in Russian-speaking Jewish households.

The Russian-Speaking Jewish Community in the Eight-County Area	Number
Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	92,000
Jewish Persons in Russian-Speaking Jewish Households	202,000
All People Living in Russian-Speaking Jewish Households (Including Non-Jews)	223,000

Denominational Identification, Russian-Speaking Jewish Respondents



DENOMINATIONAL IDENTITY AND SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP

Among households in which the respondent identifies with a major denominational movement, the majority belongs to synagogues.

Among households in which the respondent identifies as secular or “Just Jewish”, one in six belong to a synagogue

Denomination	Percent of Jewish Respondents	Percent of Households in Category That Belong to a Synagogue
Orthodox	19%	86%
Conservative	26%	57%
Reform	29%	55%
Reconstructionist	1%	37%
Nondenominational - Just Jewish	15%	18%
Secular & No Religion	10%	16%
Miscellaneous Answers	<1%	46%
Total	100%	100%

DETAIL: DENOMINATIONAL IDENTITY AND SYNAGOGUE ATTENDANCE

- Respondent denomination is strongly related to the tendency to attend synagogue very frequently or not at all.
- The majority of all denominational identity groups except Orthodox attend synagogue infrequently (only on high holidays, only on special occasions, or a few times per year).

Frequency of Synagogue Attendance	Orthodox Respondents	Conservative Respondents	Reform Respondents	Non-Denominational Respondents	Secular, No Religion Respondents
Not at All	4%	7%	15%	27%	44%
Infrequent	24%	59%	69%	61%	53%
Monthly or More Often	73%	34%	16%	13%	4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Impact of Childhood Jewish Experiences on Current Congregation Membership, Jewish Respondents Only, Eight-County New York Area, 2002

Childhood Jewish Education	Percent of All Jewish Respondents	Percent of Respondents in Category That Report Household Belongs to a Synagogue
No Childhood Jewish Experiences	35%	30%
Minimal Jewish Experiences	19%	37%
Moderate Jewish Experiences	20%	45%
Relatively High Jewish Experiences	12%	59%
Very High Jewish Experiences	14%	75%



JEWISH CONNECTIONS AND SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP

ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Half of Jewish households are affiliated with Jewish organizational life.

Jewish Affiliation Status of Household	Percent of All Eight-County New York Area Jewish Households, 2002
Congregation Member Only	24%
Congregation Member and JCC Member or Other Jewish Organization Affiliation	19%
JCC member or Other Jewish Organization Only	9%
Not Members	48%
Total	100%

ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS AND JEWISH CONNECTIONS

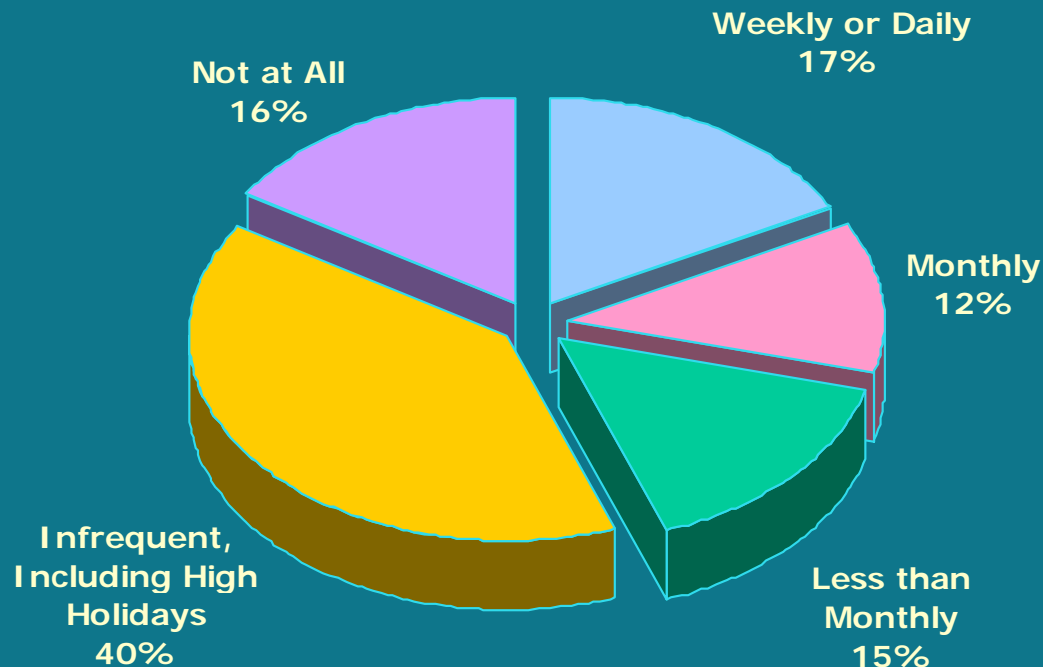
- Two-thirds of Jewish survey respondents feel part of a Jewish community in New York.
- Many people feel part of a Jewish Community even if they don't place a very high priority on being part of a Jewish community.

	Percent That Say Being Part of a Jewish Community is Very Important	Percent That Feel Part of a Jewish Community in the New York Area
All Respondents	52%	65%
Synagogue/Congregation		
• Member	75%	86%
• Not a Member	32%	49%

SYNAGOGUE ATTENDANCE

The majority of Jewish survey respondents attend synagogue or temple, but relatively infrequently.

Synagogue or Temple Attendance



SYNAGOGUE ATTENDANCE AND JEWISH CONNECTIONS

- People who attend synagogue often place more importance on being part of a Jewish community, and feel more part of a Jewish community.

	Percent That Say Being Part of a Jewish Community is Very Important	Percent That Feel Part of a Jewish Community in the New York Area
All Respondents	52%	65%
Frequency of Attending Religious Services		
• Never/Rarely	26%	50%
• Occasionally	56%	71%
• Monthly or More Often	85%	91%

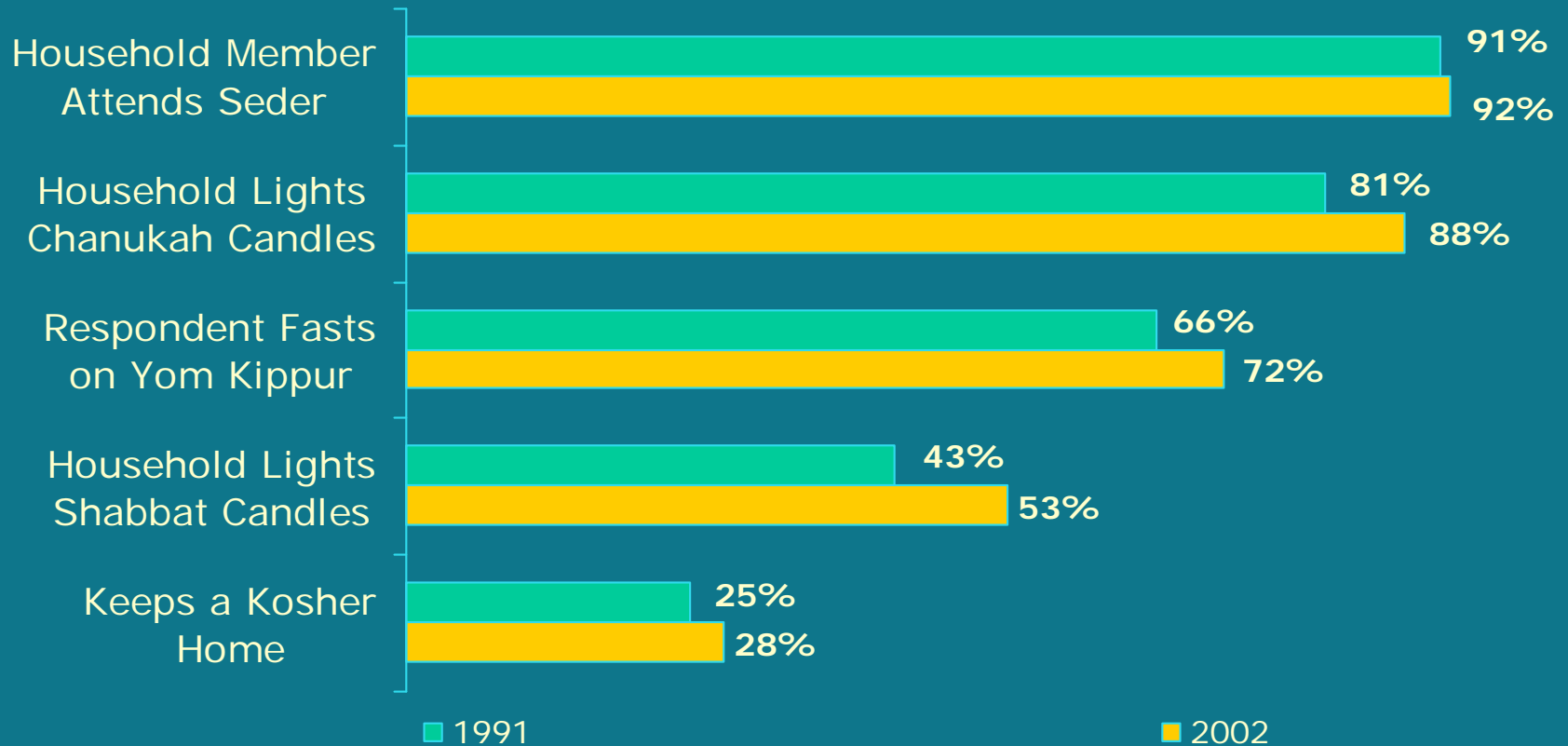
VALUE OF JEWISH CONNECTIONS FOR THE UNCONNECTED

- Among respondents who feel it is very important for them to be part of a Jewish community, about one in four are not connected to the Jewish communal world.

% of Respondents for Whom Being Part of a Jewish Community Is Very Important, But



- Indicators of Jewish practice are slightly higher in 2002 than they were in 1991.*

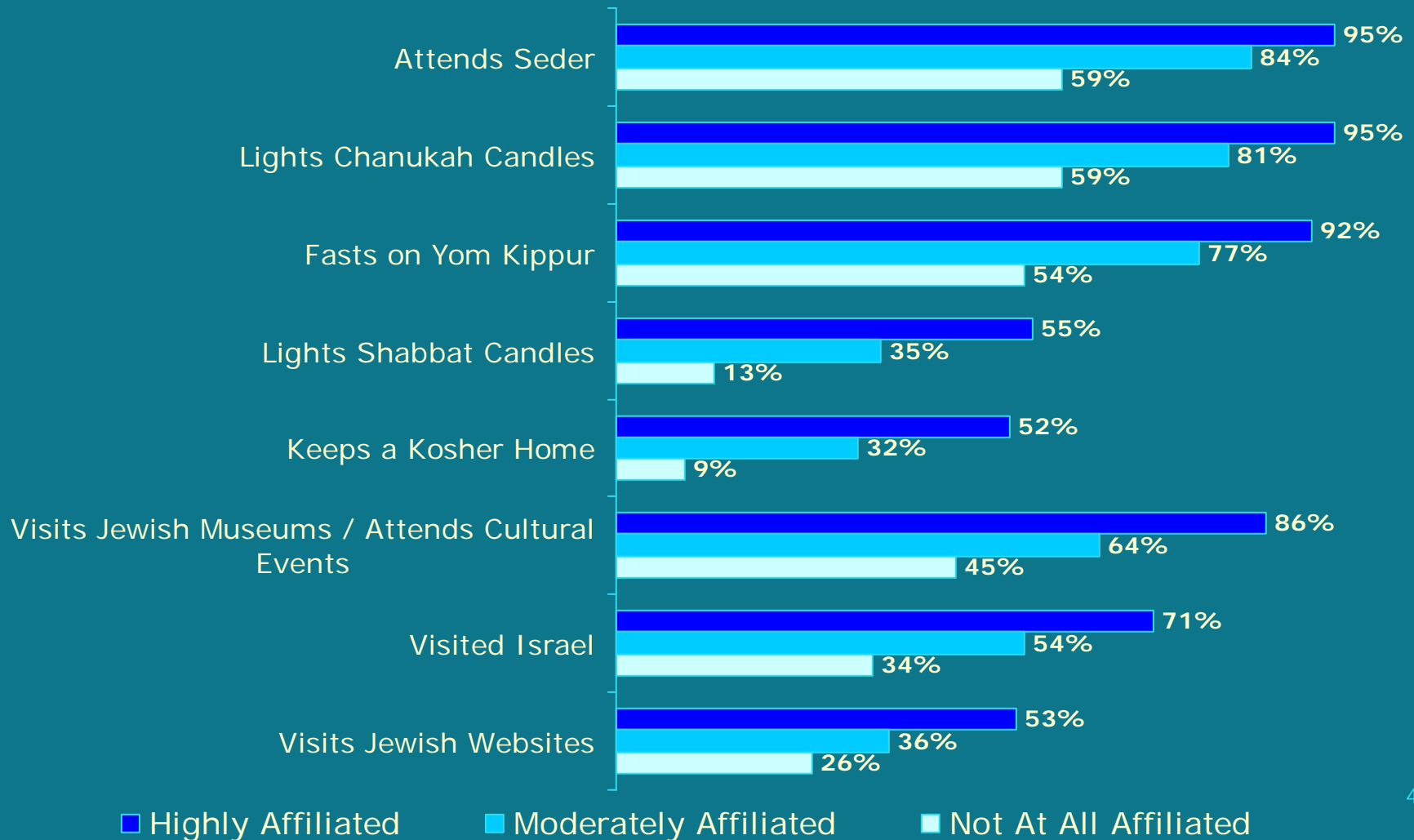


*Always, usually, and sometimes combined in 2002 and 1991 for seder, Chanukah, Yom Kippur, and Shabbat candles. In 2002, respondent was asked: "Do you keep a kosher home?" In 1991, question was if household "...uses two sets of dishes."



JEWISH PRACTICES BY AFFILIATION LEVEL

- There are sharp differences in Jewish behavioral practices by level of belonging.





JEWISH EDUCATION AND DENOMINATION

FORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION AND DENOMINATION

- For the Eight-County area as a whole, respondent denomination is strongly related to Jewish education among children ages 6 – 17.

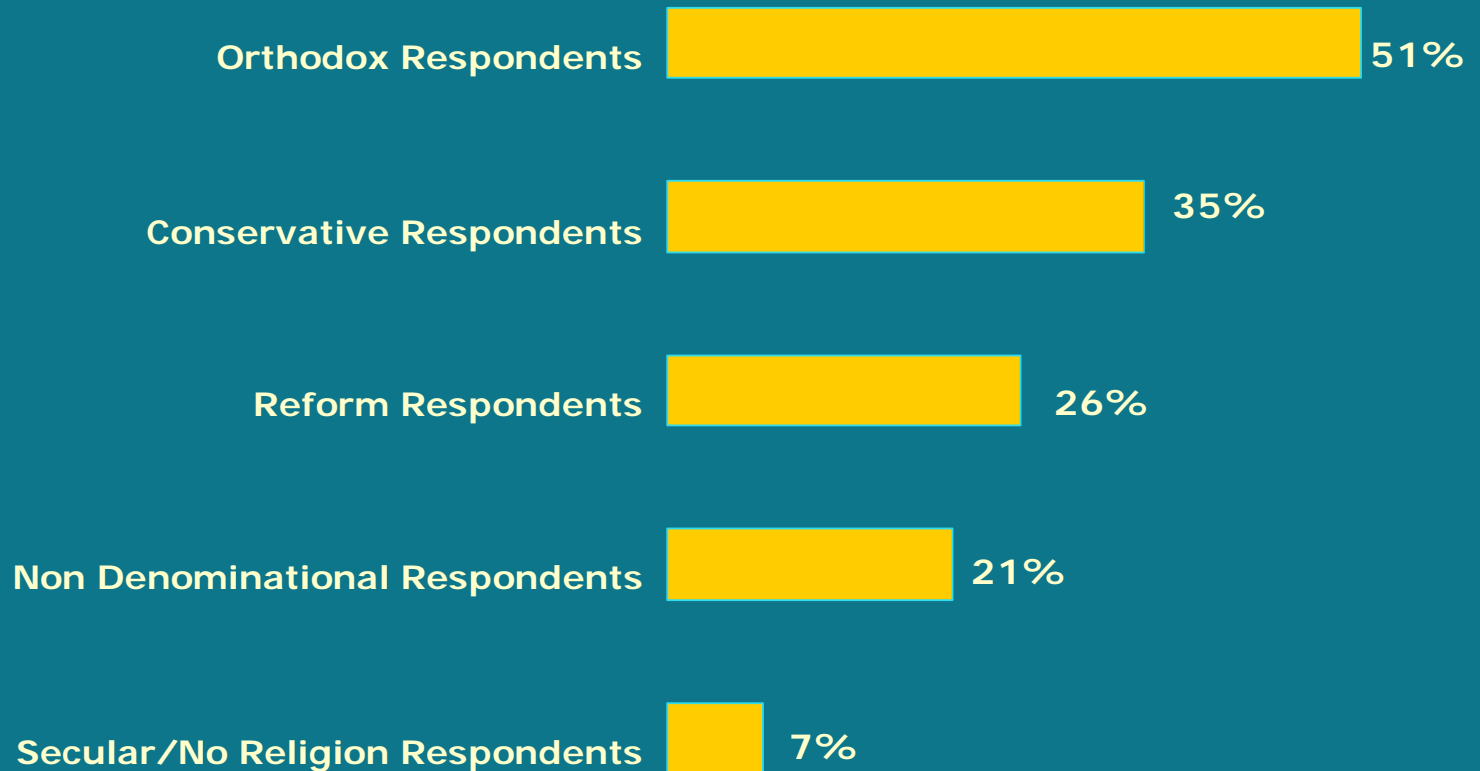
Jewish Education of Jewish Children 6 – 17	Orthodox Respondent Households	Conservative Respondent Households	Reform Respondent Households	Non-Denominational Households	Secular, No Religion Households
Current/previous Full-time Day School	97%	25%	8%	20%	8%
Current/previous Supplementary School	1%	62%	75%	40%	20%
No Jewish Education	1%	13%	18%	40%	63%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

INFORMAL JEWISH EDUCATION AND DENOMINATION

Informal Jewish Education of Children Ages 6 – 17 by Denomination of Jewish Respondent Eight-County New York Area, 2002

Informal Jewish Education of Jewish Children Ages 6 – 17	Orthodox Respondent Households	Conservative Respondent Households	Reform Respondent Households	Non-Denominational and Secular Households	All Jewish Households
Athletic or Extracurricular Activities in a Jewish Setting	55%	60%	42%	33%	46%
Jewish Youth Group Involvement	63%	60%	40%	31%	46%
Summer Overnight Camp with Jewish Content	60%	37%	22%	18%	33%
Travel to Israel	43%	27%	10%	14%	22%

Percent of Jewish Children Younger Than 6 Who Are Enrolled in a Jewish Preschool or Jewish Daycare Program by Denomination of Respondent, Eight-County New York Area, 2002





INTERMARRIAGE

Inmarried Jewish Households

- Both spouses raised as Jews.

Conversionary Jewish Households

- Jewish adult married to spouse who was not raised as a Jew, but the spouse currently considers self Jewish (regardless of whether formal conversion occurred).

Intermarried Jewish Households

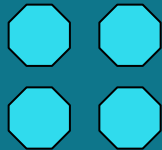
- Jewish adult married to spouse who does NOT consider self Jewish.

INTERMARRIAGE: CALCULATIONS

There are two ways to calculate intermarriage rates:

- For Jewish persons, and
- For marriages.

INMARRIED



1 out of 5 Jewish persons is **intermarried** – a 20% Jewish persons **intermarriage** rate

INTERMARRIED



1 out of 3 couples are **intermarried** – a 33% couples **intermarriage** rate



INTERMARRIAGE

2002 Survey Data:

- a 13% Jewish persons intermarried rate, and
- a 22% couples intermarriage rate.

Type of Marriage	Percent of Jewish Born Persons*	Percent of Marriages
Inmarriage	83%	72%
Conversionary Marriage	4%	7%
Intermarriage	13%	22%
Total	100%	100%

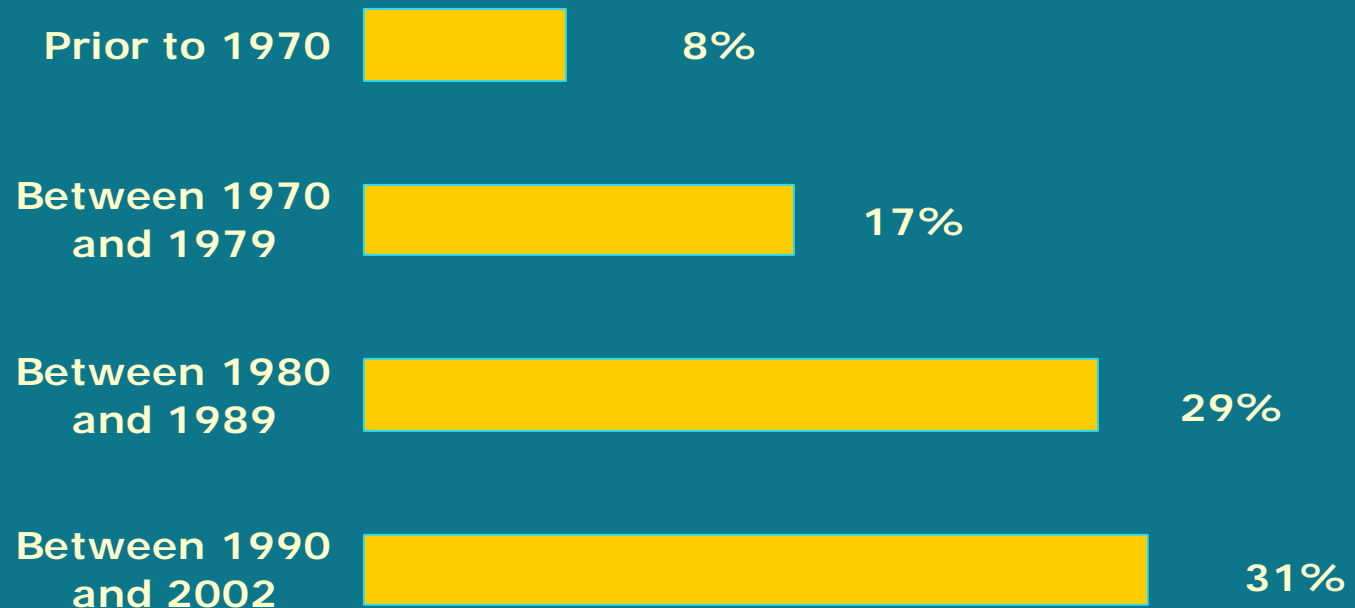
*Since an inmarriage involves two Jewish persons, intermarriage rates based on Jewish persons are different from intermarriage rates calculated on the basis of marriages/couples. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

INTERMARRIAGE: TRENDS OVER TIME

Among 2002 respondents who are currently married, only 8% who were married prior to 1970 are intermarried.

Intermarriage rates in the 1980s and the 1990s have been relatively stable.

% of Currently Intermarried Couples Who Were Married...

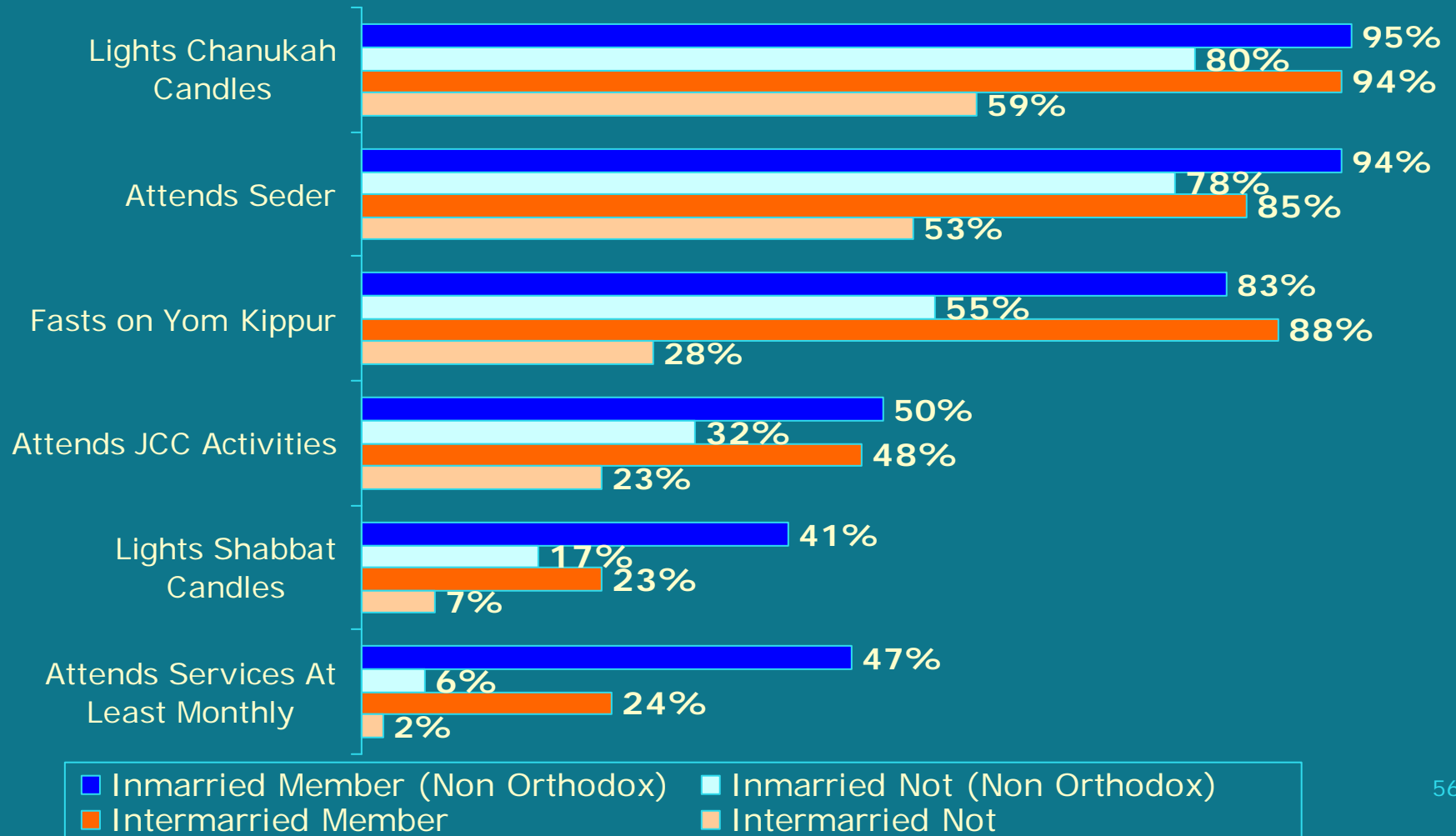


**Intermarriage Rates in Latest Five-Year Period,
Percentages Based on Couples and on Jewish Born Persons,
Eight-County New York Area, 2002 and
National Jewish Data, 2000-01**

Percent Intermarried in Last Five Years		
Jewish Population Study	Married Couples	Jewish-Born Persons
New York: 2002	36%	23%
National Jewish Population Study: 2000-01	63%	47%

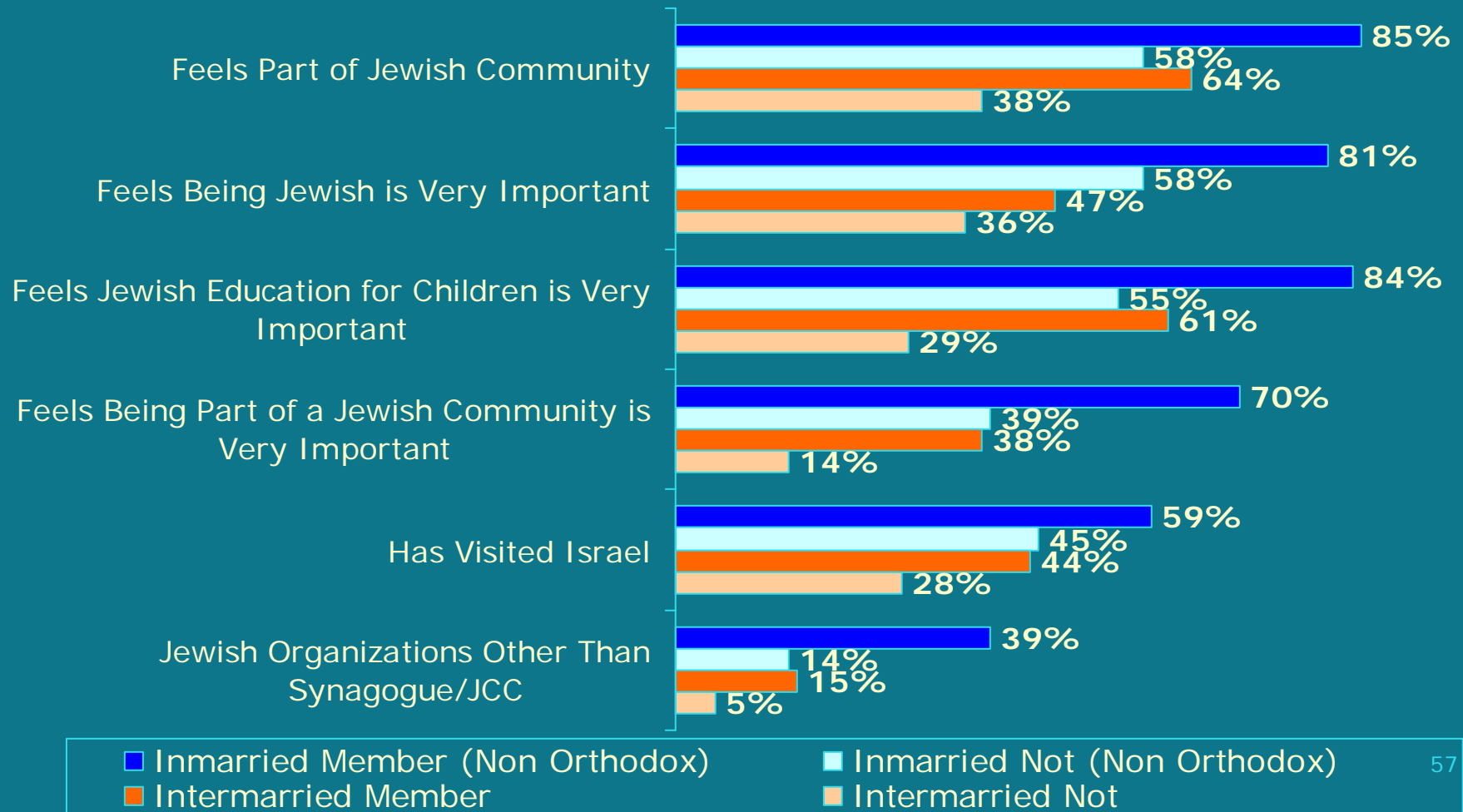
INTERMARRIAGE AND JEWISH CONNECTIONS (1)

Synagogue membership is more of a predictor of ritual observance and some organizational involvements than intermarriage status.



INTERMARRIAGE AND JEWISH CONNECTIONS (2)

Intermarried households feel less connected and are involved in fewer other organizations even if they are synagogue members, but there is still a wide gap between member and non-member intermarried households.



INTERMARRIAGE: NUMBER OF CHILDREN

There are over 60,000 children living in intermarried Jewish households.

Type of Marriage	Number of Children	Percent of Children in Household Type
Inmarried Households	240,000	65%
Conversionary Households	18,000	5%
Intermarried Households	61,000	16%
Other Households *	51,000	14%
Total	370,000	100%

* "Other Households" can include unmarried partners, divorced, separated, widowed, and never-married households.

INTERMARRIAGE & RAISING CHILDREN JEWISH

Over 99% of children living in inmarried households are being raised as Jews.

About half of the 61,000 children living in intermarried Jewish households are not being raised as Jews

Child Being Raised:	Inmarried Households	Conversionary Households	Intermarried Households
Jewish	99%	80%	30%
Jewish and Something Else	<1%	3%	17%
Not Jewish	<1%	15%	48%
Undecided	<1%	2%	4%
Total	100%	100%	100%

**Informal Jewish Educational Experiences of Children
Ages 6 – 17 by Household Inter-marriage Status
Eight-County New York Area, 2002**

Informal Jewish Education of Children Ages 6 - 17	Inmarried Households	Conversionary Households	Intermarried Jewish Household
Athletic or Extracurricular Activities in a Jewish Setting	56%	36%	23%
Jewish Youth Group Involvement	54%	41%	24%
Summer Overnight Camp With Jewish Content	42%	23%	11%
Travel to Israel	29%	17%	<1%



SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

Information from this study can be obtained from:

- **The Reports**

- *Jewish Community Study of New York: 2002*
- *Geographic Profile*
- *Report on Jewish Poverty*
- *Special Report on Nazi Victims in the New York Area*
 - » Available at www.ujafedny.org/jewishcommunitystudy

- **The Data File**

- » Available at the North American Jewish Data Bank

- **Inquiries to UJA-Federation of New York**

- » Address inquiries to Jennifer Rosenberg



Questions?

